

Listing of the Claims:

1.-127. (Canceled)

128. *(New)* A method of identifying medical literature performed by a computer system, comprising:

- (a) receiving a genetic profile of a patient;
- (b) translating the genetic profile into one or more identifiers of a medical literature classification system for a medical literature database;
- (c) searching the medical literature database for medical literature articles relating to the one or more identifiers using an evidence based medicine filter; and
- (d) identifying the articles on a user interface.

129. *(New)* The method of claim 128, wherein the genetic profile includes a genetic sequence.

130. *(New)* The method of claim 128, wherein the genetic profile includes a single nucleotide polymorphism.

131. *(New)* The method of claim 128, wherein the medical literature classification system includes MeSH (MEDLINE's Major Subject Headings), BIOSIS, DISEASEDEX, DRUGDEX, Faculty of 1000, National Guidance Clearinghouse, Public Library of Science or PsycINFO.

132. *(New)* The method of claim 128, wherein the medical literature articles are clinical articles.

133. *(New)* The method of claim 128, wherein the medical literature articles include validated treatments.

134. *(New)* The method of claim 128, wherein the filtering uses at least a McMaster University optimal search strategy evidence-based medicine filter.

135. *(New)* The method of claim 128, wherein the filtering uses at least a University of York statistically developed search evidence-based medicine filter.

136. *(New)* The method of claim 128, wherein the filtering uses at least a University of California San Francisco systemic review evidence-based medicine filter.

137. *(New)* A computer readable medium comprising:

- (a) computer code that receives a genetic profile of a patient;
- (b) computer code that translates the genetic profile into one or more identifiers of a medical literature classification system for a medical literature database;
- (c) computer code that searches the medical literature database for medical literature articles relating to the one or more identifiers using an evidence based medicine filter; and
- (d) computer code that identifies the articles on a user interface.

138. *(New)* The computer readable medium of claim 137, wherein the genetic profile includes a genetic sequence.

139. *(New)* The computer readable medium of claim 137, wherein the genetic profile includes a single nucleotide polymorphism.

140. *(New)* The computer readable medium of claim 137, wherein the medical literature classification system includes MeSH (MEDLINE's Major Subject Headings), BIOSIS, DISEASEDEX, DRUGDEX, Faculty of 1000, National Guidance Clearinghouse, Public Library of Science or PsycINFO.

141. *(New)* The computer readable medium of claim 137, wherein the medical literature articles are clinical articles.

142. *(New)* The computer readable medium of claim 137, wherein the medical literature articles include validated treatments.

143. *(New)* The computer readable medium of claim 137, wherein the filtering uses at least a McMaster University optimal search strategy evidence-based medicine filter.

144. *(New)* The computer readable medium of claim 137, wherein the filtering uses at least a University of York statistically developed search evidence-based medicine filter.

145. *(New)* The computer readable medium of claim 137, wherein the filtering uses at least a University of California San Francisco systemic review evidence-based medicine filter.